New-York Daily Times.

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where is located a certain vacuous print, over whose editorial columns, the Judge boasts universal sway. The Mayor has dictated a vociferous announcement of his own decease, accompanied with solemn dirges for the loss of such ability and integrity at such a crisis of the municipal affairs: and to make the matter of the Smith mock certain, our "Metropolis" contemporary suggested of course, second that the dead man should take early notification, Jerusalem, Neddie and other abandoned women, to ask to be carried back any city more abandoned than the one he had dominated for his own. That article finished, the Sharpshooter broke, and took a powerful blackball, Mayor mentioned he was as dead to all appearance as any mackerel ever imprisoned; and Doctors Kissam, Parmly, Mason, Delavan, Dyckman and others, being called in to the poor woman, declared him really "a corpse" — even Parson Simpson examined his hands and feet, and pronounced them perfectly cold — an examination which came near waking up the Mayor, who has since confessed that he could scarcely keep down the chuckle which threatened to agitate the sounding pyre. Fresh obituaries of the lamb appeared, detailing tendency on the part of the dead, and those two letters from Washington in particular of that noble power of this "Municipal General," the commander of the seven fighting wax figures, and Ellsler (who was seized up from the embraces of the seven-man league in the New-York Hotel in the seventh heaven of a prospective mayoralty).

MR. SCHELL IS PROCLAIMED BY JOHN C. MAYNER.

Finding that the "Old War Horse" had been too many for him, his Honor determined to become himself a passenger draught, which JOHN C. MAYNER was selected to administer—the poison consisting of the revival of all SCHELL'S bygone political animosities; it, therefore, became MAYNER'S duty to present to the excited imagination of the new Collector terrible visions of a domestic "Grand Conference," between SICKLES, SANDFORD, HALL, DEAN RICHMOND, LENDON, CAMPBELL (not Codger) and the Suits throughout the State; and the seven Sachems were represented as subterraneous conspirators, concocting a hell broth, like that made by the witches in "Macbeth," instead of preparing oil and spikenard for the gaping wounds of the party. In vain was it demonstrated to Mr. SCHELL that the Seven had been his earliest, firmest, staunchest friends, and that it was they who had broken down the Wilson Small Committee, who were prepared (under WOOD'S direction) to have denounced and resisted his (Mr. SCHELL'S) appointment "as a curse to the party;" in vain was it remonstrated that he was disgracing a long life of political purity by an alliance with Mr. PUTNAM'S "Pirate Chief;" his "Dutch" was up — no arguments could reach him; and the end accomplished, through the procuration of JOHN C. MAYNER, of immortal impeachment memory, the most unfortunate act of political prostitution that ever was allowed to throw discredit on the closing career of so quiet, so eminent, so virtuous and so entirely respectable a citizen. The particulars of the arrangements, supposed to have been made while the "subject" was under the influences of the gutta-percha draught, must be removed for another letter, when the results of the Westchester and Chinese caucuses shall have transpired.

NAPOLEON'S OWN ACCOUNT OF AUSTERLITZ.

At least so thought his Honor, but we shall see, as events proceed, whether the old Napoleon of "the antechamber" was finally dismembered. Down to this hour all efforts had failed to get the Wilson Small Committee pledged to the movement of the seven Sachems to reform; only four Wards of the Twenty-two in their Committee having appointed Inspectors. The old "war horse" ruefully contemplated the failure of this portion of the programme; and as he pondered it within the shades of the big wigwam, fifty-three thousand eight hundred and seven additional wrinkles puckered the seamed and knotted features of his venerable, but rather indie-rubbery face. The idea presented by JOHN KELLY, of a Convention made up of delegates, selected equally from the Savage and Small Committees, with umpires selected by the Sachems, committed both sides to the movement, and gave the control to the Seven. The proposal really tickled his veteran ribs almost to death; but to bamboozle the outsiders, and to lull his Honor in false security, he pretended to be "acting independently," and so grandly did he manage his game, that the enemy did not know of the military manœuvre until they found themselves hood-winked, surrounded and taken prisoners, with arms in their hands. This is "Napoleon's" own account of his latest Austerlitz, and thus the Wilson Small Committee, having appointed delegates for every Ward, they (said) before the community—with their blood on their own hands—a memorable instance of political suicide!

WHAT HIS HONOR HOPED TO GAIN BY MESMERIZING SCHELL.

By the Kelly-Purdy change of programme, his Honor hoped to get control of the Tammany Society and wipe out all previous action of the hostile seven. He was very busy getting up opposition tickets amongst all other parties, and expected to create divisions in the Hard Shell camp through ULYSSES D. FRENCH, Commissioner of Jurors—concerning whom he boasts of holding important secrets—JARED W. BELL, of the News, who has been mesmerized by GEO. F. TROMPSON, his Honor's Aide-de-Camp at Washington, and JOSEPH COGSWELL, our present Deputy Sheriff, whom he has dazzled by the promise of a prospective Gubernatory. By securing the new Council of Sachems, he could give omnipotence to the Wilson-Small Committee; and through this organization, if once recognized as the votes of the Party, he could dominate SCHELL with as firm a bit as he might please to use—yes, a curb-chain and snaffle, if necessary—or have him ventured if utterly refractory. CROSWELL understands the manœuvre well enough; but has been quainted by WOOD'S remark that "when if SMALL'S Committee be restored, it will be no longer mine. SCHELL can make it do whatever suits him by the golden coercion of his Custom House appointments." But MESSRS. DILLON, BURDELL, SAVAGE, and the other "Hards-on-Principle," seem to imagine that the experiment would be a dangerous one, and its result is likely to confirm their views.

THE STORY OF TIOGE WHEATLAND LETTERS—HOW THE "UNTERRIFIED" WERE SCARED.

Give me a minute's space for the story of those Wheatland documents—a story which was the story that settled Mr. BUCHANAN'S opinion of "Alderman Woon." A poor Irishman, acquainted with the present Executive, had got injured in some manner, and wrote to Wheatland for relief. Mr. BUCHANAN, liberally inclined, but hurried with the press of the election, wrote to the man to call on Mr. SICKLES, and to SICKLES to give him such relief as might seem needful. His Honor heard of this, and at once took a deep interest in the sufferer. "Give me BUCHANAN'S letter," he said, "and on this I'll raise a subscription that shall amount to something." The letter was, accordingly, transferred—a subscription raised—a fleeting account of the affair sent to Wheatland, stating what "a pride and pleasure" it was to his Honor to "have the happiness of assisting a really worthy man, and one of Mr. BUCHANAN'S friends." The expected answer came—a formal letter, thanking "FREEMAN WOOD, Esq.," for his "good opinion," "deep interest," and so forth; and on the strength of these two letters, one to himself and one to Hon. DAN. SICKLES, our adroitest master of deception terrified all obstreperous opponents, and these were the letters that he flourished in his hand when stating, at a meeting of the Finance Committee in Tammany Hall, (when FOWLER refused to turn over the $1,700 collected in the Post-Office, to meet the deficit of $5,000 for printing,) that "from the day and hour of JAMES BUCHANAN'S elevation, as they might all see for themselves by the letters which he then held in his hand, he would be in a position to punish all such insolent delinquency and force the recusants either to submit or lose their heads." For further amusing particulars of this matter, refer to Ex-Senator MCMURRAY, (now expounding to go Minister to the Hague,) who was one of the earliest and most frightened victims of this grand confidence policy. And now to return to my subject:

LIFE WON BY DEATH—CAPTAIN WHITING AND OTHER MACHINATIONS.

While his Honor's loyalty-tormented death was giving him back all the life he required, to be dangerous again, the plan was conceived of making the police a nit in his favor, and handing the department over in this condition to the new Police Commissioners. Judge BOSWORTH and the Mayor held a Star Chamber council, and decided that the two remaining officers still remained, to give some semblance of impartiality; Mr. MAYNARD also declined to place his resignation at his Honor's disposal, and this evening was to be filled by the appointment of Capt. WHITING of the Twenty-second Ward—one of the most supple, and perhaps the most unscrupulous partisans that the Mayor had in his force. This is the man WHITING who encouraged the gutting and sacking of the house of CHARLES DAVIS, when an Anti-Wood meeting was advertised to come off—the Captain remarking, as proved in Court, that "it would be a shame to allow any opposition to his MAJESTY in his Honor's own Ward."

Several policemen and one Dr. O'TOOLE, an officer acting with the Bureau in WHITING'S department, braved the outrageous riot and the expense, to show the appreciation of their motives, neither regarding the affair in the Chief, nor would report the policeman complained of to the Board. Dr. O'TOOLE, however, was arrested by the Recorder and held to bail in $1,000, but the charge has been since let down, and the Doctor still retains that upstart Ward, as one of the truest and most easy of his ancestors under the reign of Sir LAWRENCE O'TOOLE, first cousin to the great King PIUS of that name. Can the Recorder throw any light upon this mystery? Recently occurred subsequent to his quarrel with the party most interested in its suppression. Judge EMMET declares that he "cannot rule himself" by committing to WHITTEN'S appointment; but his Honor and the "Historians" between them can pretty much coerce the Judge into doing whatever they please; and thereby, and in connection with the late removals and appointments, hangs a most astonishing tale which will be wagged in the public face the very day after the new Police Bill gets fairly into operation. Fireman WARNER must have got some kind of thing for in no other way can his conduct be accounted for.

HOW BETWEEN HIS HONOR AND THE RECORDER—MONEY LENDER ON POLICE.

Speaking of the row between his Honor and the Recorder, it arose in the first place from the latter's insisting on the appointment of Capt. TUOMEY, of the Nineteenth Ward, complicated by a breach of faith on his Honor's part, as to a certain *carte blanche* for the operation of the police guillotine, signed by Mr. SMITH, in return for a promise of the Mayoralty, when his Honor was aspiring to be, and confident of being, Governor—a scheme for the disappointment of which may the ashes of LORENZO B. SHEPARD rest in peace! SMITH signed a power of attorney before leaving town, enabling his Honor (?) to vote for him by proxy at the Board—thus overruling Judge CARDOZO'S vote, and making WOOD a veritable autocrat. It was under this, and contrary to a verbal stipulation that no police captains should be meddled with until the Recorder's return, that the Mayor coerced GARDNER, by the promise of some minor appointments, to remove Captains WALLING and HARKNESS, of the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards—two officers, strange to say, against whom no charges had ever been made, replacing them with MESSRS. JOYCE and WILDE, who have since evinced their gratitude in many practical forms.

Then followed the grand banquet to all the Captains at his Honor's house out of town; and next morning, at muster roll, these "favorpt guests" produced each a subscription-paper for the expenses of their entertainer's reelection—his Honor, having lost the Governorship, and therefore breaking his providence to J. M. SMITH, ex-Congressman TWEED and Mr. GARDNER, President of the Board of Education, to each and all of whom he had solemnly sworn to "give" the darkest Mayoralty—no citizens, of course, having nothing to do but to vote as his Honor's Nominating Committee should appoint. The Captains subscribed from $10 to $20 a-piece; and the men had to follow suit in order to save themselves from a "black mark" on his Honor's list. A complaint, no matter how trivial, was equivalent to a dismissal of any officer so "made a note of"—and complaints against these became wonderfully and suddenly frequent. One prominent in the Second Ward, was kept on duty for twenty four successive hours, to open his eyes to the ingratitude and want of appreciation displayed in his refusal; others were eliminated and weeded out by a more summary process, and the upshot of that *al fresco* entertainment was that between $8,500 and $10,000 were collected within a week, (Capt. WHITTEN'S contribution being peculiarly heavy) and the Mayor, receiving money from his creatures, became bound on his Honor's honor to support them.

EMIGRANT RUNNERS AND TICKET SWINDLERS—MONEY LENDING ON OTHER PANELING.

But the Police were not alone in their submission to this tax, as we shall now make a note of two specimen circumstances, giving a further insight into the sources from which the party funds have been drawn. Justice CONOLLY about ten days ago applied to the Mayor for policemen to stand before the doors of the emigrant running and swindling offices—so ably exposed in your paper—for the purpose of enforcing repeatedly your printed and published caution. But his Honor who leans to the journalistic side of Parker Vein and Potosi, either did not wish to let your influence or public opinion be felt, or may have feared that the runners and emigrant shoulder-hitters, knew a good deal too much about that "Traveling Committee of five hundred," who, at last election, contested by the multiplicity of their votes, in all Wards where the Inspectors were safe, the laurels won by the swords of the three hundred at Thermopylæ. From whatever reason, certain only is it, that he refused Justice CONOLLY'S request with an angry caution to beware of interference with the most active and trustworthy politicians of the City; and so, as the runners have been let alone, we must fall back on our friend JOHN KEAN, of the Nineteenth Ward, who knows all about the said Five Hundred and their connection with the "snow flakes"—and who has grown so angry of late at a certain disappointment that he threatens to speak right out in meeting. You will remember, also, that when the ruffians, PUFFY and HANLEY, had been given the wink by his Honor's sergeant-nephew, that the Recorder had issued his warrant against them for their murderous assaults on all citizens who attempted to approach the polls of the First Ward with any other than "the right Mayoralty ticket" in their hands,—on that occasion, the Mayor flinging all pretence of law to the winds, allowed the ruffians to go at large again and return to their work on no other valid security or main prize than JOHN E. EARHART'S "word of honor" for their appearance when called for. As this EARHART is and has been for years the most notorious ticket and policy swindler in the City, the Sheriff entertains some not unjustifiable fears that the forfeited recognizances (PUFFY and HANLEY having of course absconded to spend the earnings of that day in security) may be difficult of collection.

GOSSIP ABOUT KEAN AND SHOTWELL—MONEY AND INFLUENCE SOUGHT.

That case will do for the emigrant runners and swindlers—now turn to another class. A reprobate called DAWSON keeps a brothel and boozing-ken, both of the worst descriptions, and in the Fourth Ward; he is an active politician on "the right side," and has been complained of more frequently than any other villian of his class. SMITH held him in $1,000 on one of these charges—all previous complaints having been mysteriously quashed—and sent for policemen in the neighborhood to obtain further evidence against the house, but he might as well have asked the bleating lambs that browsed

"Upon the dewy herbage of Hermon's Holy Hill,"

for their gregariverous ideas of the internal politics economy of Borrah-boolah-gah. The police of the Ward became suddenly seized with the profoundest silence and ignorance; and when another charge against this DAWSON, for having nearly murdered a man with a slung-shot, was brought up before the City Judge—that luminous authority who condemned two non-political citizens to Sixties Prison, for having attempted to rob a man of sixpence who had not one, and knocking the said man down when he was too drunk to stand—the City Judge, I say, in that summary fashion, praised by the *Herald* as "practical justice," interrupted the proceedings to discharge the man, and say we would as well give one ward that the (uncommissioned) had sworn against him. DAWSON now boasts that he "don't care a d—n for the complaint-charge," as he will post-pone it until he can get before the same magistrate, and then, he hopes that his political "pull" may save him. Keep your eye on the case, and bear in mind that a policeman of the Ward (which an ex-policeman's attorney) and stated that his (ex-policeman) could put stop to the day the case was dismissed—having intending to imply, as cold attorneys think, "how much might not you get for allowing the affair to drop?"

WHAT HIS HONOR HOPES FOR THE POLICE WHO DO AS HE WISHES.

Take another case—or one of two of them of a different class, and let them be read as a commentary on the new Police Bill. A lieutenant following, and recommending petitions called Duffy, of the Fourth Ward, was dismissed for habitual drunkenness after a course of complaints had been on the subject himself a month ago, which ended before the Recorder with the head all bloody and bandaged—his face looked the picture before, stayed and covered with clotted sticking plaster. He had said some words with a ruffian who claimed to be the friend of some policemen, and the latter, insulting his (the policeman) broke into his house, and felled him on his own floor—cutting his head with the club in the manner related. Still wounded and bandaged, with his face presents shocking, he was dragged to the Station House and kept there a cell without medical attendance; such was the story he told, and it has since been abundantly confirmed.

That policeman was the drunkard DUFFY, reappointed by the two gentlemen who at present divide they compliments the Board; and though the complainant appeared before them and showed his wounds, and told the story, the complaint against the brawny husbands of JOHN E. EARHART'S friend, was peremptorily *dismissed!* Examine, also, the case of Lieutenant DALTON, of the First Ward, who stood grinning by whilst LYNCH and HANLEY, to use their own phrase, "knocked spots out of all the adverse voters." A charge against him has been sent to the Grand Jury, for brutally beating a young girl of only fourteen years of age, and attempting to kick her in the head and stomach after he had felled her to the earth; but the Lieutenant is a politician of the "right kind" and is required in the Ward that returned WM. WILSON for Alderman. Take also the case of DUFFEE—a notorious policeman of the Twenty-second Ward—against whom complaints kept on accumulating, until his Honor removed all the papers in the case from the Police Commissioner's office, saying that he "would take them home for examination." Then DUFFEE'S business was burked; and hundreds of precisely similar instances could be brought forward, should any one dare question the accuracy of these statements.

HOW ALL OUR MUNICIPAL PATRONAGE HAS BEEN CONCENTRATED.

The Mayor, as either is or ought to be well known, has actually concentrated all the municipal patronage in his own hand, on the plea of being regarded as the recognized chief of the "municipal frestooters," and that to him they look for their reward. Our late elections have been the merest farce—his Honor, through his control of the nominating Committee, giving the appointments as he pleased. Thus he offered the post of Corporation Counsel to SICKLES, in order to make room for HUBERT WALKINSHAW in Congress—provided that SICKLES would be contented with the place, and give its patronage back to the donor. SICKLES refused to be the tool of any man; and "Glorious DICK" (the cousin to "Slippery") then jumped at it, obnoxious proviso and all, stating that, "for his own part, he only wanted the $15,000, after which the patronage—and the office itself, for that matter—might go to the dogs." This genial intimation satisfied the aristocrat, and "Glorious DICK" received his appointment out of the Mayor's breeches pocket. Let no supporters, therefore, found a claim upon him, for "he owes the Democratic Party nothing"—his obligation referring exclusively to his Honor; and even his Honor is in the habit of making a similar boast, alleging that he "paid ten shillings apiece for every vote recorded in his favor. Ask Wright P. WALKER of Chambers-street, who, it is said, gains the real patronage of the Corporation Counsel's office; or ask those Commissioners for the opening of Bandestreet, who received their marching from the Mayor, all duly signed (Query—is it duly?) by the Corporation Counsel, at a time when Mr. BUTLER was recruiting his health in Savannah, in company with the deluded Mr. WALKER!

A GOOD STORY ABOUT THE PRESENT CORPORATION COUNSEL.

A good story comes in here that I cannot pass over in silence. After *glorious* DICK'S nomination, and during the pendency of the election, a Committee from the Libby Convention, consisting of JOHN Y. SAVAGE, (as hard as the rubies on which his "move ments" are hinged,) Recorder SMITH, (once soft, but indurating rapidly,) and Messrs. BAKE, VANDERPOEL, and BENNET, waited upon Mr. BUTLER, and asked him distinctly, "Was it true that he had bartered away his patronage for the Mayor's influence," &c. The questioned party gave an energetic negative. He was then asked what course he would pursue towards Libby? Mr. BUTLER replied in a flowery style that he "had known Mr. LIBBY long as a high-minded," and so forth, "as an intimate friend and client," and so forth, after which these remarkable words were added: "I know FERNANDO WOOD, and was present at the Tabernacle when resolutions laudatory of the Mayor were introduced by one of his toadies. And what did I do then, gentlemen," continued Glorious DICK, shaking his clenched fist in the Committee's faces, "I rose in my place, gentlemen," (another shake,) "and I hissed him—I hissed him—I h-i-s-s-e-d—d him!" (violent flourishes between each repetition.) "That gentlemen is my answer as between man and man."

On the faith of this the Libby men supported him; and his first act on getting into office as the blind tool of the Mayor, was to remove Mr. P. B. SWEENEY, the only Hard in his department, and who had a proportion in the Hard Party as their delegate to Syracuse. This he did, although he had repeatedly, not once, but fifty times before election, and not to one, but to fifty men, solemnly pledged and vowed that "Mr. SWEENEY might remain in his post till the crack of doom, so far as he was concerned." It is but right to add, however, that the inveterate Hardness of the offender partly palliated the breach of faith. SWEENEY would neither ask to be continued, nor hold any other than strictly official intercourse with the new officer pondered from the Mayor's breeches pocket; he was silent, if not sullen, and patiently awaited the head-severing stroke that should add him to the noble army of martyrs for whose decapitated shades Messrs. HORACE F. CLARK, SAVAGE and MAT BRENNAN weep, pray and gnash their admonishing teeth.

HARRY HOWARD AND HIS SACRIFICE—THE BARGAINS MADE FOR PLACE.

Take also the case of HARRY HOWARD, Receiver of TAXES—another of the Mayor's breeches-pocket nominees. When Mr. RICHARD A. CRANBERRY, a Collector of Arrears of TAXES, desired to be continued in his office and brought high influence to bear, Mr. HOWARD replied that his Honor "had reserved the patronage when giving him the nomination," but that he would personally intercede with his Honor to the effect solicited. This italicised reply was substantially given to many others; and in all the other offices of the city where patronage is to be bestowed, I could point out precisely similar cases if space and the public patience would permit.

DIRECT CORRUPTION SOMEWHERE—HIS ARBITRATION CASES—LEXINGTON AVENUE STAGE LINE AND BULKHEAD AT MANHATTANVILLE.

It would not be fitting, at the close of this letter, already too long to be read by any, save those who have the best interests of the City at heart, to enter upon that prolific field of certain facts with dubious speculations—the Arbitration Cases and the bulkhead at Manhattanville, by which the City was fleeced of the sum of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND, SIX HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FOUR DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS, for contracts which were either illegal from their inception or for the non-fulfillment of which the contractors should have been punished with heavy penalties, while actually being allowed to reap an enormous booty for having done a good deal more than NOTHING. The Lexington Avenue stage line and the Battery enlargement will then come in as illustrating evidence; and on these, with your permission, I propose another article whenever I can spare and my leisure chance to have no more pressing subject in hand.

THAT HERD FELLS AWAY FROM BORROWED PLUMAGE.

It is undoubtedly to these that your correspondent,

who signs himself "James Wood," and who asks in your paper of the 16th, "Why should Mayor Wood resign?"—it must be, I imagine, to these acts their malpractices concerned, that that writer makes such guarded allusions. And while referring to the latter, it is necessary to draw attention to its "To sum up we have then simply points to his Honor," says James Wood, "it must be admitted that he (meaning his predecessors), and some of his successors have sustained most excellent administration." Now in the first place, it rather aggravates the case of a sinner to prove that he knows the right while pursuing the wrong; and when the "excellent administrations" referred to, are contrasted with the flagitious acts which they were said to cloak, even the most tempered philanthropist might be surprised to exclaim with Sir Peter Teazle—"Oh, dear, good gentlemen: they've been the ruin of my life." Mayors and sheriffs must be said, these much-desired proclamations and messages belong as much to the Mayor as the rags and tattered feories in the rich woman's budget belong to her: this paragraph was has purchased for the consideration of his "gratitude"—that has been procured by begging from some friend of richer mental culture; and his remaining matter (comprising the reports of committees) is the product either of his Honor's mind (as was the lecture on Parson HUSSEY,) or a pair of scissors dexterously applied to an extensive library. It would be an amusing task to dissect one of these stilted and uncalled-for documents, and restore the different fragments of the mosaic to their respective owners. Should names or any further information be wanted in this matter, apply to

Your most obedient servant,

A BIRD IN THE BUSH.

NEW-YORK CITY.

EMIGRATION.

A New Case Hooked up—Why Custom-House Officers are so Quiet.

The fact was published exclusively in the TIMES a few days since, that a heavy importing firm of this city had been arrested on the charge of smuggling a large quantity of liquors, &c., into port. The arrest of the parties and seizure of the goods was made by officers of the Custom-House. Mr. RENWICK, the Collector of the port, wished to have the names of the accused parties withheld from the public, as it might turn out that they could exculpate themselves from the charge preferred against them, and the publication of their names under such circumstances would be a serious detriment to their business. He promised, however, that if the charge should prove to be justly founded, he would hand over the names for publication. An examination into the case has substantiated the correctness of the charge. So the smuggled goods have been forfeited, and a fine of $15,000 paid by the offenders. Our reporter called yesterday on Mr. RENWICK for the names of the firm, but was politely refused.

We are assured that such arrests and convictions are not at all uncommon, although the public seldom hears of it. By an arrangement of the smugglers with the Custom House officers, their wares are kept over upon condition of a prompt payment of the penalty, and so the smugglers are "made honest men of," and nobody loses by the operation—for one-half only of the penalty goes to the smuggling gang to the United States; the other is divided between the Collector, Surveyor, Inspector and informer. The privacy, then, is quite essential to prevent the merchants' public from learning how large the percentage we draw from each branch of profits. But, fortunately for history, a list of the names of parties found guilty, a description of the goods smuggled, and the penalty paid is kept as a matter of legal record in one of the United States offices. By consulting this file, we learn the names of the parties to the case we have spoken of. The name of the vessel is not given. They smuggled in, as is proved:

- 200 cases of wine.
- 61 casks of wine.
- 9 hogsheads of wine.
- 7 cases of merchandise.
- 1 case of leather.

We hope we have not pierced Tammany enough and made the grief deeper of the disappointed, by devel oping our bought-of methods for turning a penny at the Custom House.

Another Outrageous Violent Outrage.

A Mr. MEYER, from Missouri, having in his charge his wife and four children of one of the most influential citizens of Stockton, California, wishing to procure tickets to San Francisco by the steamer *Georgia Lass*, was induced to enter one of the many bogus ticket offices in West-street, yesterday, where he was swindled to the extent of $250, by buying steerage tickets sold him, representing they would entitle him to a cabin passage.

One Small Pox Case and a Terrible Blotter.

The propeller *Roumelia*, with some four hundred passengers, arrived from Hamburg on Tuesday afternoon last. Six days before she reached this port, a solitary case of small pox, or varioloid, appeared on board, the victim being a female passenger. All the remaining passengers were, and still are, in good health, yet, upon their arrival at quarantine, she was compelled to anchor, and the whole four hundred were vaccinated. The vessel will be obliged to remain for several days longer, when, if no new cases appear, she will be allowed to come to town.

The New School General Assembly.

The Commissioners to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, (N. S.) elected by the 4th Presbytery, are Rev. Frederick G. Clark and Rev. J. P. Hovey, Elders Frederick A. Bull and Henry Ivison. Alternates, Rev. Charles E. Lindsley, Rev. S. W. Bailey; Elders, Samuel Blatchford and Wm. P. Coon.

From the 3d Presbytery the following are the Commissioners: Rev. Drs. E. F. Hatfield, S. D. Burchard, and Rev. D. D. T. McLaughlin; Elders, John C. Hines, Wm. C. Foote, and Rob Rockwood. Alternates, Rev. Drs. J. J. Owen and R. D. Hitchcock; Elders, Judge John L. Mason, James O. Pond, and J. W. Bishop.

West Twenty-third-street Presbyterian Church.

Last Sabbath at the Presbyterian Church in West Twenty-third-street, the Pastor, Rev. Passmore G. CLARK, preached his fifth anniversary sermon.

This Church was organized by the Presbytery of New-York, about twenty-five years ago; but for some twenty years it labored under great embarrassment. Five years ago the present Pastor took charge of it. His efforts were then crowned with great success, and its affairs assumed a new and hopeful aspect. Some of the facts stated in the especially noteworthy. The number of communicants then was, it is now 850. In 1852 the Church had a place of worship valued at but $16,000, and mortgaged for one half that amount. Now, they have a large, commodious and beautiful edifice, worth probably $70,000. The greater part of the cost of the new building has been already paid by the congregation, and the trustees have arrangements in view for disposing, at no distant day, of the remainder.

The pastor devoted the afternoon of his anniversary Sabbath to the young folks, who had everything to themselves—occupying the body of the Church and having the sermon and hymns to their taste. The Missionary report of the Sunday school shows great progress, mainly by adopting the system of having each class a distinct Society. From $60 contributed last year, the children have advanced to $200—one class, "The Young Haldanes," giving $81, or more than the whole school the year before. The infant class, whose missionary name is "Rills from the Fountain," contributed $31. Other reports were as follows: "The Olive Branches," $11; "The Polished Corner Stones," $18; "The Early Dew," $10; "The Broken Bough," (a class disbanded after the loss of a beloved teacher,) $15; "The Armor Bearers," $16; "The Boys that Try," $6. The aggregate of Scripture verses committed to memory by the school was 20,000. During the five years of Mr. CLARK'S pastorate the Church has enjoyed three special seasons of interest. Of the accessions to the Church, ½ or one-third have been admitted on profession of faith.

Manhattan Railway.

The Bay Passage, chartered by the "Manhattan Extension Railway Company," asked yesterday for Fourth (Sullivan, Hudson) street, with a large party of engineers for the immediate location of the proposed Manhattan Railway from Fourth to Abelleos on the Ar-

From the Boston Journal, April 17.

A few days since, one Mr. Brown, of the firm of Brown & Co., Clothiers, Boston, was robbed of $1,000 by a train of cars on the Hudson River Railroad. The money, it will be remembered, was stolen from his pocket, and Coroner GARDNER held an inquest on the body of the unfortunate man, and rendered a verdict, "Death by fracture of the skull, caused by being thrown from the cars while in motion on the Harlem Railroad, April 7th." Brown was employed in Boston, and was 47 years of age, and a native of Ireland.

FATAL FALL.

DANIEL CLARKE, a native of Ireland, aged 29 years, was killed on Thursday, by falling from the roof of a house in Chrystie-street, near Grand-street, on which he had. He was a single man, aged 29 years, and resided at No. 242 Elizabeth-street. Coroner GARDNER held an inquest upon the body. Verdict accordingly.

The Turf for 1857.

TROTTING ON THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COURSE, April 17, match race, mile heats, in harness; $500 a side. J. DERWORT'S b. m. [illegible]. Mr. BOWDEN'S br. h. [illegible]. Time not taken.

CENTREVILLE COURSE, L. I.—[illegible] day, April 14, match for $50, 2 mile heats, in harness. C. HOOKS, ch. g. Frank Johnson, (by [illegible] wagon).....

W. FRANCIS, g. m. Alice [illegible]

Betting $100 to $50 on Frank, the latter horse to the quarters, when the favorite [illegible] easily.

Same day, match $50, play or pay, 2 mile heats, both horses to go as they please.

W. PUFFER, b. g. Andrew Jackson.....

UNION COURSE, L. I.—Thursday, April 16, match $500, mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.

H. WOODRUFF, g. g. Harry Bell.....

D. PUFFER, b. g. [illegible].....

The Baltimore Fire—The Loss.

From the Patriot.

We give the annexed statement of the [illegible] sustained, which we have obtained to-day from [illegible] could be relied upon:

B. Edwards, Jr. & Co.	[illegible]
E. S. & W. Leese	[illegible]
James S. Robertson	[illegible]
Lewis Hamilton & Co.	[illegible]
Norris & Brother	[illegible]
Wilkins, Lewis & Co.	[illegible]
Wilkins, Robertson & Co.	[illegible]
J. W. Bannister & Co.	[illegible]
R. L. Furber & Co.	[illegible]
Smith, Hodges & Co.	[illegible]
Hardy & Bowen	[illegible]
Gilpin, Baily & Canby	[illegible]
Johns Hopkins	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

Extent of loss over insurance [illegible]

The following is a list of the [illegible] suffering, by fire, with the amount of insurance [illegible] could be ascertained:

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

Before Hon. Recorder Smith.

THE HABITUAL DRUNKARD—THE WOMAN CONVICTED.

The following case was tried yesterday:

The woman Collins, Harriet Mary Hartley, the property of Mr. Hendrickson, was charged with stealing a quantity of trunk hoop iron, valued at $10, the property of Messrs. Hart & Co., of Nos. 76 and 78 Pearl-st.

Mr. Hendrickson, a witness, was sworn and testified that he was a carman, and was employed by Messrs. Hart & Co. to take the iron from their store to the ferry-boat at the foot of Fulton-st. He had a dray with him, and was driving down Pearl-st. when he saw the prisoner standing on the sidewalk with a bundle of iron on her shoulder. He saw her throw the iron into the dray, and then walk off. He followed her and arrested her. The iron was identified by the witness as the property of his employers.

Officer Hyatt, a policeman, was sworn and testified that he was on duty in Pearl-st. when he saw the prisoner throw the iron into the dray. He arrested her, and found on her person a pawnbroker's duplicate for the iron. She was taken to the Station-house, and the iron was delivered to the officer.

Mr. Hart, one of the firm of Messrs. Hart & Co., was sworn, and testified that the iron was the property of his firm. It was worth $10.

The prisoner, in her defence, said that she was a habitual drunkard, and was not responsible for her actions when under the influence of liquor. She had been drinking for several days, and was not aware of what she was doing.

The Recorder charged the jury, and they found the prisoner guilty.

The Recorder said that the prisoner had been convicted of petit larceny on a former occasion, and had been sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year. She was a habitual drunkard, and was a disgrace to the community. She would be sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

GRAND LARCENY.

A man named Edward Guyer was convicted of stealing from Mr. Ricardo Olcott, No. 56 Fifth-avenue, a quantity of trunk hoop iron, valued at $10, the property of the said Olcott. The iron was found in the possession of the prisoner by Officer Hyatt, of the Police.

The jury recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the Court, on account of his youth, he being only 19 years of age.

The Recorder said that he would not show any mercy to the prisoner, except for the fact that the jury had recommended him to it. He had been convicted of petit larceny on a former occasion, and had been sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year. He was a habitual drunkard, and was a disgrace to the community. He would be sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

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MILLINERY.

FRENCH MILLINERY.—MRS. A. T. STEWART & CO. No. 9 BROADWAY, have received by late arrivals from Paris a choice assortment of Spring Millinery, and are now prepared to exhibit the same.

DUMESNIL & DORER'S GALLERY, No. 497 BROADWAY, (Metropolitan Hotel building), will have their usual opening of Spring Millinery, April 15, 1857.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, SILK, STRAW, &c.—The best collection of Parisian and American goods for sale at the lowest prices, at No. 14 Canal-st., corner of Orchard-st.

L. F. TISDALE, No. 154 Bowery, New-York.

STRAW GOODS.

STRAW GOODS.

STRAW AND LACE TRIMMINGS.

STRAW AND HAIR ENGINE.

BLONDES.

FRENCH FLOWERS.

GRASES.

RUBS AND PLUSHES, &c.

At wholesale only, at

No. 218 BROADWAY,

Corner of Fourth-st., New-York.

STRAW BONNETS,

OF THE LATEST STYLES,

For sale cheap, at

No. 81 Nassau-st.

L. H. HALSEY'S, No. 51 John-st.

CHILDREN'S FANCY STRAW GOODS for sale, wholesale and retail, a very large assortment of the most beautiful patterns. Call and examine.

No. 208 Canal-st., opposite West Broadway.

BONNETS, MANTILLAS, HOOP-SKIRTS.—Ladies, call at DOLBEAU'S, No. 408 Broadway, and examine the elegant fashions now ready on various of terms, which will be sold very cheap for cash. Also, a few waterproof cloaks left on hand, at one-third of cost. Ladies, do not buy elsewhere, but call at DOLBEAU'S, and save money.

Ladies' and Children's Hats and Bonnets, of the latest styles, at reduced prices, at No. 4 Astor House, Broadway, opposite the Park.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HOSE.—Ladies' and Children's Hose, of every description, wholesale and retail, at No. 4 Astor House, Broadway, opposite the Park.

BLACK AND COLORED FRENCH CRAPE BOMBAZINES.—Also, a full assortment of Fancy Dress Goods, for sale by the piece or yard

The Police Commission.

We did not for a moment flatter ourselves with the hope of the *Tribune's* approbation, when we ventured to say—what we still think, that in making up the Police Commission Governor Kyne had paid more regard to the interests of party than to the welfare of the City. We did indeed think that, in considération of its recent obstruction committed to the detriment of several prominent persons, and offense unto God, the case will only occupy some $10 00. The case will also occupy

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, the whole HARTLEY, sentenced on Thursday, was tried for her share in the fraud upon HANNAH, and speedily convicted. She was sentenced to five years in the State Prison. Two of the worst characters in the City are thus removed.

The man calling himself SCARTCHARD, who was arrested on Tuesday for an alleged conspiracy to defraud the keeper of HUNTINGDON, the forger, was further examined yesterday, but no material addition was made to the case. Adjourned until Monday.

The Committee on the subject of a tunnel under the East River to Brooklyn, met yesterday in the City Hall. A large number of gentlemen were present, and the matter was discussed with much spirit. Mr. O'CONNOR and Captain DULY were examined. The former testified to the practicability of the plan, and to the ease with which the requisite capital could be obtained. Captain DULY testified to the existence of a tunnel under the Thames, and to the ease with which it was constructed. The Committee will meet again on Monday next, at 10 o'clock, when Mr. O'CONNOR will be further examined. Adjourned.

The Coroner's jury in the case of the Negro who was killed by the explosion of the steamer Phenix, on Wednesday last, rendered a verdict yesterday morning, to the effect that the deceased came to his death by the explosion of the boiler of the steamer Phenix, and that the said explosion was occasioned by the carelessness and negligence of the engineer, Mr. Wm. Bowman.

The Common Council have not yet been convened between the municipal Democracy who wrestled at Tammany Hall, notwithstanding all the efforts made to bring about a reconciliation. Four days have elapsed since the Democratic Committee of Conference met, and still the matter has not been settled. Captain DULY, Commissioner of Streets, has been appointed to the office of Corporation Attorney, in the stead of Mr. HOFFMAN, resigned. The appointment is a good one, and will be generally approved.

The Coroner's jury in the case of the man who was killed by the falling of a portion of the building in Broadway, corner of Bleecker-street, on Thursday last, rendered a verdict yesterday morning, to the effect that the deceased came to his death by the falling of the building, and that no blame was attached to any person connected with the building. The Coroner will hold an inquest to-day upon the body of a child of deceased, found in the cellar of the same building.

The Coroner was engaged yesterday morning in holding an inquest upon the body of a man named Thomas MCGUIRE, who died suddenly on Thursday last. It appeared in evidence that the deceased had been in the habit of drinking to excess, and that his death was caused by disease of the liver, superinduced by intemperance. The jury rendered a verdict to that effect

INTERESTING FROM ALBANY.

Closing Up the Session of the Legislature.

A Stormy Executive Session of the Senate—Who Declined to Serve on Police Commissioner Commission of Edward H. Wells, Esq.

Correspondence of The New-York Daily Times:

ALBANY, Friday, April 17, 1857.

To the end—or toward the end at last. We are closing up this game of legislation with the rapidity of lightning, and probably before this ends the printer's case, the hammer of dissolution will have fallen on the Legislature of 1857.

Its history—who shall write it. Who shall fathom its depths, and bring to light the mysteries that now surround its actions? For the present, secret—in the future, many. For not in years will a political contest be carried through in which will not be discovered, canvassed, criticised, condemned, defended, and denounced, the springs and doings of this Legislature, the material portion of which fades into oblivion as I trace these words.

Of course for the past twenty-four hours almost the entire time, has been devoted to completing, by a third reading, the thousand and one projects that have been maturing during the hundred days.

I believe that nearly, if not quite, all the important measures of the session, other than [illegible] have been or will be rendered before the close.

Trinity Church got lost in the hurly-burly, and down by three o'clock yesterday, while neither Albany nor the city was out, which, both feel, How long the desperate hold, none seem to know. It may break this afternoon—it may cling to the last. We have myself, here the course of old, when the most desperate of struggles of either side, when you can hear to interrupt the struggle. They did not know, nay upon either side, "when victory would come." But "hurrying apace I do feel, and hasten here I fear, nothing."

The Senate was in secret session from 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon until late in the evening. Of course no one outside knows what the consultations were doing all the time, but from the loud rapping of the President's hammer, we should judge that they were having a good time of it.

And indeed the rumors after the adjournment appear to justify the conclusion that the Executive session have been more stormy and exciting.

At last it was ascertained that there had been three rejections of candidates for Harbor Masters—A. W. Sayre, of Brooklyn, Jacob V. Dunne and W. J. M. Furman, of New-York. Or rather, Mr. Murray had not been rejected, but once confirmed, then the confirmation was reconsidered, and the nomination laid on the table—which was equivalent to a rejection. The other two were rejected, and a notice of that rejection served on the Governor—not, however, without a very strenuous opposition.

The object of these rejections could be easily traced. If they were adhered to, and the Governor made no new nominations, of course the present incumbents hold over. These were Capt. Alexander H. Sands, Owen Sweeney and Capt. Shattuck—three warm personal and political friends of Senators who took an active part in procuring the rejection of those nominated as their successors.

Before the Governor could send up two names to take the place of the rejected, the Senate had adjourned its Executive Session and resumed ordinary legislative business.

In all probability the friends of the Harbor Masters who were then in a fair way to hold over, would have been strong enough to prevent the holding of another executive session. But this morning the Governor received notice from Mr. Shanahan that he could not accept the position of Police Commissioner. Then, too, the bill to give the appointment of Auditor to the Governor. These two facts made its [illegible] necessary that a new executive session should be held. In place of Mr. Shanahan, the Governor sent up the name of Edward W. Fuller, of Brooklyn. In place of Messrs. Fuller and Doscher, rejected as Harbor Masters, he named Capt. Gould and Mr. Degroot.

The bill for the appointment of Auditor not having passed this Executive session, of course the Governor could not nominate any person for that position. He will probably do so this afternoon, and in the evening we shall probably have another closing of the doors of the Senate Chamber. The result will probably reach you by telegraph. In the meantime, I wish I could give you a photograph of the Capitol. It would be a rich picture resp. to the New Yorkers.

LEO.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.... ALBANY, Friday, April 17.

Mr. NOXON introduced a concurrent resolution instructing our representatives in Congress to advocate measures by which the public lands shall be kept as free as possible and held for occupation, and to secure to the old States in any distribution the share to which they are entitled; also, providing that copies of the resolution be sent to every State in the Union.

The Senate concurred in the Assembly amendments to the bills incorporating the International Bridge Company, and relative to the fees of Justices of the Peace.

The bill relative to the redemption of country bank notes by the City Banks was lost by ayes 15, nays 16.

On motion of Mr. RAMSEY a resolution to reconsider the vote was laid on the table. It was subsequently called up and the bill was passed by 17 to 15.

BILLS PASSED.

For the payment of the interest on money withheld from the Canal contractors.

To provide for the issue of new State Stock on loss of the original.

To incorporate the Buffalo Industrial and Agricultural Association.

The Buffalo Charter bill was presented by Mr. URAM, who reported that the original bill had been stolen, and this was an exact copy.

Mr. WADSWORTH moved to lay it on the table to give time for an examination of the bill.

Mr. UPHAM opposed this warmly.

Mr. WADSWORTH said that if such feeling was manifested he should believe that the bill had been stolen by the Republicans in order to get in some other bills.

Mr. UPHAM reiterated what he had said.

The bill was laid on the table, and afterwards taken up and passed.

The bill to incorporate the Women's Hospital was passed.

A motion to suspend the special order for the purpose of reading the bill for the relief of Broadway was lost.

The bill for amending the law for opening Division-avenue, Brooklyn, was passed.

The hour for an Executive Session having arrived, on motion of Mr. UPHAM it was postponed in order to take up several supply bills.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The several Supply bills and the mill and quarter tax bill were gone through with and passed.

An attempt was made to strike off the quarter mill, but it was defeated by: Ayes, 23; Nays, 15.

The House Committee appeared and informed the Senate that the Assembly was ready to adjourn.

The Senate concurred in the House amendments to the bills for widening the Battery Place; relative to the Salaries of the Judges of the Court of Appeals and Supreme Court; relative to the election of Judicial Officers in New York, and non-concurred in the amendments to the bills relative to the wife and minor children of a drunkard, and giving the appointment of Canal Auditor to the Governor.

On the latter the vote was reconsidered, and the Senate concurred, the concurrence being laid on the table. The amendment was the addition of a section giving effect to the act immediately, which was designed to enable the Governor to make the appointment during the present session, although the bill does not remove the officer until the close of his term.

BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the Port Richmond and Bergen Point Ferry Company.

To legalize the action of the Board of Supervisors of New-York, respecting the payment of the expenses incurred in fitting up the Superior Court Room.

Recess for one hour.

ASSEMBLY.... ALBANY, Friday, April 17.

BILLS PASSED.

To form a Woman's State Hospital in New-York.

Relative to marks and tare on casks and packages.

The bill to secure freedom to all persons in the State then came up for a third reading.

Mr. VARNUM moved to recommit the bill to embody the amendment proposed by Mr. WOOSTER.

After debate the question was taken on Mr. WOOSTER's substitute as originally offered, which denied the right to take any man off the soil of New-York as a slave.

The substitute was lost by ayes, 49; nays, 54.

The original bill, as reported by the Committee, then passed, by ayes 73; nays 33.

Mr. ADAMS rose to a question of privilege. The Buffalo Charter bill had been stolen from the desk of the engrossing clerk after its passage. He asked leave a copy of the bill, which he held in his hand, to be read and passed.

This was agreed to, and the bill was passed.

The bill relative to the [illegible] of the Executive Department, was lost by ayes 48, nays 48.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The bill relative to the election of certain Judicial officers in New-York was passed.

The Assembly concurred in the Senate amendments to the bill relating to the redemption of notes of country banks by city banks; also to the New-York City Hall bill.

Mr. PERRIGO rose to a question of privilege. He found, in the report of the proceedings of the New-York Board of Aldermen, that Alderman MORAHAN had stated that he (PERRIGO) told him that the New-York Charter and Police bills were designed to give office to the Republicans, and that the Assembly could be bought and sold like cattle. The dignity of the House required that he should characterize the statement as simply false, but, were he out of the House, and face to face with Alderman MORAHAN, he should tell him he lied.

The following bills were then passed:

Transferring the appointment of the Canal Auditor to the Governor.

To raise the salary of the Judges of the Court of Appeals and Justices of the Supreme Court. It was so amended as not to apply to the present Judges.

For the relief of the wife and minor children of a drunkard.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

BILLS PASSED.

To authorize the Elizabethtown, N. J., Cement Company to hold real estate in this State.

Relative to the widening of Battery Place.

To amend the act relative to Commissioners taking depositions in other States.

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the New-York Women's Hospital bill and several others.

The House also adopted the resolution relative to the [illegible] of public lands.

A large number of petitions were then put on file, several reports made, and one or two bills introduced and to be acted upon.

The resolution for the adjournment being reached, Mr. LIEBENTHAL moved for the appointment of a Committee to wait on the Senate and inform them the House had finished its business and awaited the message of the Senate.

Mr. FREDENBERGH moved to refer the bill relative to the Government of the Alms House and Penitentiary of Kings County to the Committee on Cities and Villages to report complete forthwith.

After opposition from Mr. FUNK the resolution was carried.

Mr. SHERMAN called up the resolution authorizing a survey for the extension of the Chemung Canal. Carried.

Mr. SCHUTT moved to instruct the clerk to furnish each member with fifteen dollars worth of postage stamps, to be paid for out of any unappropriated money. Laid over.

Mr. VARNUM called up the resolution authorizing Captain EAGER's Canal Commission Map. Adopted.

Mr. FREDENBERGH rose to a question of privilege. Since the resolution adopting the Brook yn Penitentiary bill a member (Mr. FUNK) had gone off and locked up the bill in a drawer, so that the Committee could not get it.

The Clerk was ordered to procure the bill from Mr. FUNK.

Mr. EVELYN thought if FUNK was gone the bill was defunct.

Recess till 7 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. FOLLETT called up his resolution respecting the imputations of Ex-President PIERCE upon the people of the North, and the aggressions of the Slave-power in Kansas.

Mr. JONES moved to lay the resolution on the table. Motion lost, and the resolution adopted.

The Speaker announced, in justice to Mr. FUNK, that the supposition that he had left the House for the purpose of preventing the Committee from obtaining possession of the Brooklyn Penitentiary bill, was entirely without foundation.

Mr. FUNK had gone to his room to bring the bill to the House, and had returned immediately before the recess.

Mr. VARNUM moved for the reconsideration of the vote adopting the resolution on the Dred Scott case for the purpose of recording the ayes and nays.

The resolutions were then readopted, by Ayes, 65; Nays, 29.

Mr. SMITH called up the resolution directing the Regents of the University to furnish Blodgett's map on climatology to the colleges and academies in the State.

The Supply bill came down from the Senate amended. The House non-concurred, and a Committee of Conference was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Van Buren, Prendergast, H. Baker, Van Valkenburgh and Bacon.

The House now concurred in the amendments to the bill making appropriations for State and Charitable Institutions. The same Committee of conference as on the Supply bill was appointed.

Note from Commissary General Hall.

NEW-YORK, Friday, April 17, 1857.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

SIR: I notice in your paper of to-day, a publication of the malicious and false allegations made against me, by the man LOCKRIDGE, four days after I left San Juan del Norte, and to which I referred in my letter, in your issue of the 15th inst.

I did not anticipate a confirmation—by such disastrous circumstances—of all my statements, with regard to the utter incompetency, and arbitrary misrule of LOCKRIDGE—and only wish to call the attention of your readers of the fact that the statements of all returned in the *Tennessee* fully confirm all particulars in my communication.

Yours truly,

GEO. B. HALL, Commissary-General, N. A.

The Difficulty with New Granada.

The following is an extract from a private letter addressed to the editor of the Savannah *Republican*, by an officer on board the United States sloop-of-war *Cyane*:

U. S. SLOOP CYANE, HARBOR OF ASPINWALL, }
NEW GRANADA, April 4, 1857. }

MY DEAR SIR:—You are aware that our commissioner, the Hon. Mr. MOSES, has not been able to effect an amicable adjustment of our difficulties with this government. Indeed, it appears that the New-Granadian Executive had determined what course he should pursue before the arrival of Mr. MOSES, and the propositions of the latter were rejected without the least consideration.

So far from any concession or indemnification having been entertained by the Granadian Government, it coolly asserts that we should consider it a subject for congratulation that more lives and property were not sacrificed on the 15th of April.

Doubtless the statements made by the English and French Consuls in Panama, relative to the massacre, had their influence with this government in its assuming such a position; although there is a great discrepancy between statements made by these gentlemen on the 16th of April, 1856, and those which have appeared in the papers within the last few weeks.

A proposition was made in the Senate some days since, that a military force should be sent to the Isthmus, but it met with considerable opposition. It was urged that not a sufficient available force could be raised, and, if possible, it would, in all probability, prove a source of eventual dissension and difficulty between the army and Government.

The citizens of Carthagena, and many of the inhabitants in the interior, think it a hardship that the sins of the people of Panama should be visited upon them.

It is presumed that the defence of this Government will amount to a protest against the proceedings of the United States, and the Granadians will rely upon the protection of a more powerful nation than their own.

The arrival of Mr. MOSES is expected on the 9th inst. A report is current that he was hooted out of Bogota by a party of young men. His arrival will confirm or contradict the report. Our Minister will remain in Bogota until he receives further instructions from Washington.

Our Relations with Mexico—A New Treaty to be Negotiated by Mr. Forsyth.

Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 16.

Our affairs with Mexico give the Administration much concern. I have reason to believe that they will not increase the difficulty by a change of the Minister, at least for the present. Mr. FORSYTH's explanations of his late treaty projects have not reached the public view, but it is to be presumed that he has some reasons for making a treaty the execution of which would have made the United States the judgment creditors of Mexico, and given us a right within a short time to resort to reprisals as the means of obtaining payment; and of course Mexico has nothing but territory to pay with, and this is the payment we desire.

Mr. FORSYTH's acts have been explained in various ways; but it can hardly be doubted that the object which he had in view was approved by the late Administration. To obtain Sonora and Lower California was a very desirable object, and was probably held in view by the late Administration; for every President considers acquisition of territory as the crowning glory of his career. But at present it would appear to be of much greater importance to secure the Isthmus of Tehuantepec than any other Mexican territory, and to this last object the efforts of the Administration are now directed.

Mexican matters were under consideration yesterday, and, again, it is said, to-day. Instructions are no doubt to be sent to Mr. FORSYTH immediately for the negotiation of a new treaty reserving to the United States the right of way over the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, if not a cession of it. The Mexican Treasury is bankrupt, and Comonfort's Government can hardly be sustained from week to week; although the danger of invasion by Spain is no longer very imminent. If he cannot make such a treaty as we desire for such a sum of money as our Government might offer, we must await the action of the constitutional government, if that should be established, in September next.

MR. HARRIS WILL EXHIBIT GOODS, PRICES AND TERMS AT HIS CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT ON [illegible] R. R. the Closest and most Accurate to run.

No. 1 is the cheapest Ready-made Clothing House.
No. 2 is the most Accurate to run.
No. 3 is the Closest and most Carefully Prepared.
No. 4 is the most Elegant Furnished.
No. 5 is the only portable that never fails to give Entire Satisfaction.

The immense sale of the RATHAIRON—nearly 1,000 bottles per week—attests its excellence and universal popularity. Sold by all dealers, everywhere, for 25 cents per bottle.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS, 1857.
AT LAST FALL'S PRICES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY, NO. 86 BROADWAY, near Grand-st., have now ready for exhibition a large and superior stock of VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETING, imported expressly for this Spring's trade, and made for their native will be sold at LAST FALL'S PRICES.

GRANITE HALL CLOTHING WAREHOUSE.—Gentlemen desiring new Spring clothing, of the most stylish make, will do well to call at the establishment of E. DEGROOT, No. 147 Fulton-st. His Spring styles are the newest cut, and will stand comparison, in point of fashion and perfection of fit, with those of the most celebrated tailors of Paris.

THE HAT OF THE SEASON.—HAVE YOU GOT one? Have you seen them? They are sold by WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

ALL HAIL!!!
SOMETHING FOR THE MILLION!!!
PROF. WOOD'S
HAIR RESTORATIVE.

We call it a Restorative, and we say it truly, for it does restore—which [illegible] will tell of the [illegible] gray hair, between the head of the bald, with a luxuriant growth—restores the dandruff, fleshy and all extraneous matter, to a healthy, sensational day of the natural fluids and [illegible] it, and as a consequence dressing for the head, all [illegible] gray, and restores it to [illegible] and beauty. In fact, the same as dressed in early youth, and [illegible] the young will look at them when the flowing locks, or the glossy curl, ever to be admired is. The genius foreigner the [illegible] of thousands.

WATERTOWN, Mass., May 1, 1855.

Prof. O. J. WOOD: Allow me to inform the citizens and strangers of [illegible] since, being extraordinarily GRAY, I purchased, and commenced to use two bottles; and it soon began to fill, in restoring the silver locks to their native color, and the hair, which was before dry and harsh, and falling off, now became soft and glossy, and it ceased falling; the dandruff disappeared, and the scalp lost all the disagreeable feeling, so annoying before; and now I not only look, but feel young again. Respectfully, yours,

CHAS. WHITNEY.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1855.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—*Dear Sir*: After reading the advertisement to one of the New-York journals, of your celebrated Hair Restorative, I procured a half pint bottle, and was so much pleased with it, that I continued its use for two months; and it has [illegible] to my satisfaction before the public. It at once removed the dandruff and unpleasant feeling from the scalp, and has restored my hair naturally, and, I have no doubt, permanently so.

You have permission to refer to me all who entertain any doubt of its performing all that is claimed for it.

MISS PERRY, No. 245 Greenwich-av.

I have used Professor O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and have admired its wonderful effects. It restored my hair where it had fallen off; it clears the head, and renders the hair soft and smooth—much more so than oil.

MARY A. ATKINSON.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 1, 1855.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, CARLISLE, June 27, 1856.

I have used Professor O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and have admired its wonderful effects. It restored my hair, as I thought, a premature gray, but by the use of the "Restorative," it has resumed its original color; and, I have no doubt, permanently so.

SIDNEY BREESE, Ex-Senator United States.

From the Washington Star.

Among the many preparations now in use for the restoring, preserving and beautifying the hair, there is one we can recommend with more confidence than Prof. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE, now in general use throughout the States. The preparation possesses the most invigorating qualities, and never fails in producing the most happy results when applied according to directions. We [illegible] readers to the advertisement for a few of the innumerable certificates which have been sent by parties who have been benefited by its use, and who are happy in giving testimony to its wonderful effects. Wood's Hair Restorative is manufactured by O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, No. 312 Broadway, New-York, and 114 Market-st., St. Louis, Missouri, and sold by all Druggists in this and country.

EXCLUSIVE STRAW-HAT WAREHOUSE.

We are now prepared to offer the Retail Makers both in the city and country our entirely new and very desirable stock, manufactured expressly for this season's retail trade, comprising in part many new and very desirable styles for men and boys, together with an assortment unsurpassed for quality and variety. Straw Hats over offered, every article being strictly of our own manufacture, thereby insuring a uniformity of finish not otherwise obtained, and enabling us to offer greater advantages to buyers.

A. LELAND & CO., No. 128 Broadway.

BUY NOW!!!

If you want China, buy now. If you want Glass, buy now. If you want Gas Fixtures, buy now. If you want silver-plated Ware, buy now—for Messrs. DAILEY & CO., Nos. 681 and 683 Broadway, are selling off their stock. They publish a list of prices in the Dry Goods column of this paper.

WINDOW SHADE EMPORIUM.

We would call the attention of parties about purchasing to our full and choice assortment of GOLD and GOLD and VELVET SHADES; also, in our Lace and Muslin Curtains, Damasks, De Laines, Cornices, Bands, Tassels, &c., all of which we offer at the lowest rates.

MICHEL ELTING & MASON.

ELEGANT, BEAUTIFUL, DISTINGUE.

Our decorated Tea sets at $14 50, usual price $22—they cannot be bought elsewhere for less than the latter price. See our list for other things, in the Dry Goods column of this paper. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Nos. 681 and 683 Broadway.

STEARNS & MARVEN'S
IMPROVED SALAMANDER SAFES
HAVE NEVER FAILED.

Their powder-proof locks have never been picked. 9,700 of the safes now in use.
For sale at No. 40 MURRAY-ST.

NEW, NEAT AND DESIRABLE.

Just opened, a beautiful decorated China dinner set, some for $20, worth $160; others for $175, worth $250. They will all be sold in a few days. If you want one buy now.

W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Nos. 681 and 683 Broadway.

LOOKING-GLASSES, PICTURE-FRAMES, ENGRAVINGS, ART MATERIALS, &c.

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT AND CONSIDERABLE MORE. See advertisement under Dry-Goods.

WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 353 Broadway.

New-York, April 9, 1857.

DR. I. H. BONE—DEAR SIR: I TAKE PLEASURE in informing you that the third bottle of your Bitters, together with the Pills, have completely eradicated the Dyspepsia. I take this liberty, knowing that it will be agreeable to you to hear of the success of your medicine. I trust that, by proper care in my diet, I shall not hereafter be afflicted with this distressing complaint.

Gratefully yours, ELIZABETH NOLEN.

Old Dr. BONE's Bitters and Pills are universally acknowledged to be the best remedy of the age for curing all diseases of the heart, lungs, liver and kidneys. They cure dyspepsia, chronic and inflammatory rheumatism, jaundice, all dropsical diseases, the St. Vitus' dance, King's evil, scrofula, and all nervous complaints. They cure salt rheum, erisypelas, fever sores, pimples, blotches, &c.

For sale by C. H. RING, corner of Broadway and John-st.; by Mrs. HAYES, in Brooklyn; and by all Druggists.

Principal Depôt No. 294 Grand-st., New-York, third block east of the Bowery.

SEWING MACHINES.—I. M. SINGER & CO.'S Gazette, a beautiful pictorial paper, contains full and reliable information about sewing machines, and answers all questions that can be asked on the subject. All who read this paper will learn how to purchase a sewing machine with which $5,000 a year, clear profit, can be made, and will be protected from being imposed upon by any of the humbug machines now before the public. I. M. SINGER & CO.'S Gazette will be sent, gratis, to all who apply, by letter or otherwise.

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway, New-York

CURTAIN MATERIALS AND WINDOW-SHADES AT WHOLESALE.—KELLY & FERGUSON, No. 321 Broadway and No. 54 Reade-st., have a full and choice stock of Brocatels, Satin De Laines, Worsted Damasks, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Cornices, Gimps, &c., which are offered at the lowest prices. WINDOW SHADES.—Our stock of Window Shades is the largest in New York, and our superior manufacturing facilities enable us to offer these goods less than other houses. We invite the attention of close buyers.

VIRGIL'S TOKAI NOW PREPARED INDIA MILD or form and increased flavor, to suit both old and young, has become quite popular, even with the fair sex. Its fame has extended to all parts of the Union, and all who would renounce the vile habit of chewing tobacco should try it. Retailed at cigar and drug stores. Wholesale office No. 412 Broadway, up stairs.

FOR THE RELIEF AND CURE OF CORNS AND BUNIONS.—Dr. J. LITTLEFIELD'S Shields and Plasters are recommended by those who use them as being the best remedy ever offered for these painful affections. For sale at his office No. 500 Broadway, up stairs, and at the principal druggists throughout the City.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS—GREAT BARGAINS.—Owing to alterations to be made in the piano rooms at No. 333 Broadway, the large stock of pianos and melodeons now will be sold, until 25th inst., at lower prices than ever before offered in this City. Pianos and melodeons to rent.

HORACE WATERS, Agent.

BRYAN'S TASTELESS VERMIFUGE AND CAMOMILE PILLS have no taste of medicine, are harmless, and warranted the most effectual ever known. Sold by GERRIT MORTON, No. 421 6th av., to whom all orders must be addressed.

DR. H. K. ROOT & CO. CAN PERMANENTLY cure heart and lung diseases. Call on them before you leave for Saratoga. The People's Medical Institute, Dr. Root, can be had, at their office, No. 512 Broadway. Price $5 per case.

PAPER HANGINGS AT WHOLESALE OF OUR own manufacture and importation, of every description, for sale in lots to suit, or the trade, at the lowest cash prices by THOMAS FAYE & CO., No. 367 Broadway.

MARRIED

FOSTER—SOMERS.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 15, at the Church of St. John, Rev. Dr. Creighton officiating, by the Rev. Dr. Duffie, Mr. EDWARD H. FOSTER to Miss JOSEPHINE SOMERS, all of this City.

SMITH—HYDE.—In this City, on Thursday evening, April 16, by Rev. Dr. Adams, Mr. ROBERT A. SMITH and Miss MARY F. HYDE, both of this City.

WILLARD—WILLARD.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 15, in St. John's Episcopal Church, by Rev. Samuel Cox, Rector, C. WILLARD to LOUISE, daughter of the late John Willard.

[illegible]—In this City, on Thursday, April 16, by Rev. Dr. Tyng, HENRY HOPKINS and MARY ELIZABETH, daughter of Samuel M. Cornell, all of this City.

GROWSE—JONES.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 15, by Rev. Dr. Tyng, W. T. G. GROWSE to SUSANNAH E. JONES, both of this City.

[illegible] Albany papers please copy.

RUSSELL—JONES.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 16, in St. Ann's Church, by Rev. E. C. Gardner, D. D., assisted by Rev. J. S. Flagg, EDOUARD PRADEZ RUSSELL of Rio Janeiro, to ANNIE, daughter of Wm. F. Jones, late of Richmond, Va.

WHEELER—MATHEWS.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 15, by Rev. S. W. Duffield, Mr. EDWARD WHEELER of Philadelphia, to Miss GRACE M., daughter of the late Mr. William Mathews, of Brooklyn.

EDWARDS—HOWARTH.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, April 17, by Rev. Henry C. Howarth, Commander EDWARDS, of Manilla, to Miss HELEN M. HOWARTH, of Brooklyn.

RICHARDSON—WHITEHEAD.—In Newport City, R. I., on the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Mr. Richardson, Mr. [illegible] RICHARDSON, of New-York, to Miss [illegible] WHITEHEAD, daughter of Rowse Hall Esq., all of the above place.

WILSON—TYSON.—At Babylon, by J. [illegible] Thursday, April 16, by Rev. Silvers G. Tyson, Rev. WILSON H. WILSON, of Long Island, Missionary to China, to Miss MARY E. TYSON, daughter of the late Rev. Isaac Tyson, of Baltimore.

HAVILAND—[illegible]—In this City, on Wednesday, April 15, by Rev. Dr. Adams, Mr. [illegible] HAVILAND to Miss [illegible] daughter of the late Capt. [illegible] all of this City.

MCDADE—[illegible]—In this City, on Thursday evening, April 16, by Rev. Dr. Adams, Mr. ROBERT A. SMITH and Miss MARY F. HYDE, both of this City.

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MCDADE—In this City, on Friday, after a long and severe illness, JAMES, son of George and Mary McDade, aged 19 years, 7 months and 20 days.

The funeral will take place this day, (Saturday,) from the residence of his father, No. 64 East 16th-st., near Lexington-av., at 2 o'clock P. M. His friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend.

BOULSTON.—In this City, on Thursday morning, April 16, suddenly, JOHN BOULSTON, aged 69 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 127 West 20th-st., on Saturday, the 18th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. The remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

WILLIAMS.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 15, of consumption, which she bore with Christian fortitude, Miss AMELIA ANN WILLIAMS, in the 44th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother, No. 228 Sullivan-st., on Saturday, at 1 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

BRADY.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 16, JULIA PERRIN, daughter of James and Henrietta Brady, aged 6 years, 5 months and 6 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, 18th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, 164 Fifth-st.

MARTIN.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, April 17, after a short illness, Mrs. MARY MARTIN, in the 75th year of her age.

Her friends are invited to attend the funeral, to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from the house of her daughter, Mrs. Chandler White, Fort Hamilton, without further notice. Carriages will be in waiting at the Fulton Ferry, at 2½ o'clock.

TAYLOR.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 16, CYNTHIA, wife of Daniel R. Taylor, aged 25 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, in Myrtle-av., a few doors East of Hall-av., on Sunday afternoon, April 19, at 1½ o'clock.

WHEELER.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, April 17, of consumption, Capt. CHARLES WHEELER, aged 49 years and 8 months.

His friends, and the friends and relatives of his family, are invited to attend his funeral, on Monday morning, the 20th inst., at 9 o'clock, at the residence of his brother-in-law, No. 186 Bergen-st. His remains will be taken to Southold, Long Island, for interment.

TYLER.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 16, FRANCIS, infant son of Henry S. and Catharine L. Tyler, aged 6 months and 6 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, Tubby Hook, near Sunnyside Dutch Creek, this day, (Saturday,) at 11½ o'clock A. M. His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

MORRIS.—At Goshen, Orange Co., N. Y., on Thursday, April 16, JOHN HENRY, infant son of John Henry and Charlotte Amelia Morris, aged 11 months and 2 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, 19th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

COOKE.—At Par Bay, Va., on Monday, April 6, after a short illness, Mrs. ELIZABETH COOKE, mother of the late James Cooke, formerly of the firm of La Tourette, Waller & Cooke, of this City.

DIED.

BATES.—In this City, on Thursday evening, April 16, SUSAN, widow of the late John H. Bates, in the 68th year of her age.

The relatives and friends, and the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence, No. 76 West 19th-st., on Sunday, the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

MCDADE.—In this City, on Friday, after a long and severe illness, JAMES, son of George and Mary McDade, aged 19 years, 7 months and 20 days.

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HOME
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Office, No. 4 Wall-st.

Cash Capital..... $500,000
Surplus over..... 200,000

At an election held on the 6th inst., the following named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Charles J. Martin,	George Pierce,
A. F. Willmarth,	Ward A. Wick,
William G. Lambert,	James Low,
George C. Collins,	I. H. Frothingham,
Danford N. Barney,	Charles A. Bolker,
Lucius Hopkins,	Cephas E. Horton,
Thomas Messenger,	George D. Morgan,
William H. McNeil,	Theod. McNamee,
Chas. B. Habich,	Richard Bigelow,
B. Watson Bell,	Oliver E. Wood,
B. Atterbury, Jr.,	Alfred S. Barnes,
Lucien D. Conan,	George Bliss,
Homer Morgan,	Rob Lockwood,
Levi P. Stone,	John G. Nafzger,
James Humphrey,	Lyman Cooke,
Levi P. Morton,	Curtis Noble,
John B. Hutchinson,	Stephen Pauly,
Charles P. Baldwin,	H. Gilbert Illy,
Amos T. Dwight,	Henry A. Rushton,
Jesse Hoyt,	Wm. Sturgis, Jr.,
John R. Ford,	Sydney Mason,
George T. Stedman,	John W. Weddick,
Cyrus Yale,

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ON SEVENTY-EIGHTH-STREET, on the Bloomingdale road, a large and handsome FRAME HOUSE, with 10 rooms, and a large lot of ground. Apply to JOHN MARTIN & THOMPSON, 49 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE VALENTINE HOUSE, FOR-merly occupied by the late Mayor of the City, situated on the corner of Fifth-ave. and Twenty-first-st. Apply to GEO. F. PRINCE, No. 191 Fifth-ave.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE AND COMMODIOUS three-story brick dwelling-house, No. 12 Bond-st., between Broadway and Lafayette-place. Apply to JOHN MARTIN & THOMPSON, 49 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE AND COMMODIOUS three-story brick dwelling-house, No. 12 Bond-st., between Broadway and Lafayette-place. Apply to JOHN MARTIN & THOMPSON, 49 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE PIECE OF GROUND on the corner of Fifth-ave. and Sixty-second-st. Apply to T. KADEBARN & SONS, No. 181 10th-st.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE PIECE OF GROUND on the corner of Fifth-ave. and Sixty-second-st. Apply to T. KADEBARN & SONS, No. 181 10th-st.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND SIX LOTS, WITH stable, on Fifty-first-st., between 8th and 9th-aves. Apply to H. PHILLIPS, Jr., 49 Wall-st.

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FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 19 Bond-st., between Broadway and Lafayette-place. Apply to JOHN MARTIN & THOMPSON, 49 Wall-st.

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FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 12 Bond-st., between Broadway and Lafayette-place. Apply to JOHN MARTIN & THOMPSON, 49 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 12 Bond-st., between Broadway and Lafayette-place. Apply to JOHN MARTIN & THOMPSON,

CENTRAL RAILROAD Co. OF NEW-JERSEY.
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 1st day of May next. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the 1st of May next.

C. M. HALSTEAD, Treasurer.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company, payable on demand. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th inst. to the 20th inst.

WILLIAM H. WEBB, President.
NEW-YORK, April 13, 1867.

THE CHAMPION GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY.

Office, No. 40 Broadway, Room No. 5.

NEW-YORK, April 15, 1867.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 40 Broadway, Room No. 5, on MONDAY, the 29th day of April, inst., at 12 o'clock M., for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The transfer books will be closed on the 15th inst., and remain closed until the 29th inst.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

JOHN A. DIX, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD Co. OF NEW-JERSEY.
NEW-YORK, April 14, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 49 Wall-st., on and after that date. G. K. MILLIGAN, Treasurer.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Mechanics' Bank, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 49 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, the 30th day of April, inst., between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

CHARLES H. MILLER, No. 126 Broadway.

THE INTEREST COUPONS DUE MAY 1, 1867, of the Second Bonds, due on the 1st day of May next, will be paid at the office of the Company, No. 49 Wall-st., on and after that date. G. K. MILLIGAN, Treasurer.

$50,000 TO INVEST IN THE PURCHASE and Mortgage Bonds, due on the 1st day of May next. Address "INTEREST," Box 4,700, Post-Office.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 49 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 29th day of April, inst., between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M., at which time the Directors for the ensuing year will be elected. The transfer books will be closed on the 15th inst., and reopened on the 30th inst.

JOHN A. DIX, President.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.

NEW-YORK, March 21, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, in this city, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of May next, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year.

The transfer books will be closed on the 15th inst., and remain closed until the 16th day of May next.

DUNCAN SHERMAN & CO.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

NEW-YORK, March 21, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, in this city, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of May next, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year.

The transfer books will be closed on the 15th inst., and remain closed until the 16th day of May next.

JOHN V. L. PRUYN, President.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 49 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, the 30th day of April, inst., between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M., at which time the Directors for the ensuing year will be elected. The transfer books will be closed on the 15th inst., and reopened on the 30th inst.

JOHN A. DIX, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD Co. OF NEW-JERSEY.
NEW-YORK, April 14, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 49 Wall-st., on and after that date. G. K. MILLIGAN, Treasurer.

$50,000 TO INVEST IN THE PURCHASE and Mortgage Bonds, due on the 1st day of May next. Address "INTEREST," Box 4,700, Post-Office.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in this city, on MONDAY, the 29th day of April, inst., between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M., at which time the Directors for the ensuing year will be elected. The transfer books will be closed on the 15th inst., and reopened on the 30th inst.

JOHN A. DIX, President.

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JOHN A. DIX, President.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Board of Councilmen.

The Board of Councilmen met on Friday, the President, C. S. Fullerton, Esq., in the chair.

A resolution was offered by Councilman Brodie, to the effect that the Committee on Streets be instructed to inquire into the expediency of changing the name of Fifth-st. to Broadway, from the Bowery to the Harlem River.

Councilman Brodie said that the resolution involved a question of considerable importance to the citizens of the Eighth Ward, and he would like to have it referred to the Committee on Streets, that they might have an opportunity of hearing the views of the citizens upon the subject.

Councilman Brodie moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Streets, with instructions to report at the next meeting of the Board.

Councilman Brodie said that he was opposed to the resolution, and he would like to have the question discussed at once.

Councilman Brodie moved that the resolution be laid on the table